

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Crisis In Japan

CABLE reports from Tokyo suggest that the fall of the Government coalition of Mr Yoshida is imminent. Yet to write off Mr Yoshida as a spent force in Japanese politics at this stage would be to ignore his remarkable resilience and to ignore the fact that his political opponents while opposed to him on personal grounds have yet to produce an acceptable successor who will have the support of the dissident Conservatives and Liberals now associated in a new party. Yesterday the new coalition — the Japan Democratic Party — was formed in Tokyo. Its Parliamentary strength is reported to be 124 against the Liberals' 188 but the Socialists with 133 members have promised to support the new party's No Confidence motion against Mr Yoshida which is to be tabled in the Diet shortly. However, unless the Democratic party gains more supporters it is difficult to see how it will be able to form a stable coalition government. Any association with the Socialists is bound to be tenuous since the policies of the new party are essentially the same as those of the present Liberal-Conservative government.

THE struggle between the breakaway Liberals and the official party is mainly concerned with personalities and personal ambitions. There are other issues which are said to have contributed to the present crisis—such as disappointment with the recent American offer to Japan to send \$100 million worth of surplus farm stocks. There have also been demands to end the technical state of war between Japan and the Communist countries, to expand trade with Communist China and for a general revision of Allied occupation-sponsored policies. There has been strong criticism of Mr Yoshida (but, again, this is more of a personal criticism than one of government policy) for not consenting to give evidence to the Diet Audit Committee on the recent shipping and shipbuilding bribery scandal. However, there are comparatively minor issues in the present crisis and really form just a convenient but welcome addition of fuel to the fire.

THE leading personalities in the new party leave much to be desired. One group within the party is headed by Mr Shigemitsu who was Foreign Minister of Japan at the time of his country's surrender to the United States at the end of World War II. He was tried as a war criminal and served a three years' sentence though, in fairness to Mr Shigemitsu, there seems to be some doubt about the justice of this action. Mr Hatoyama, a leader of the dissident Liberals and ostensibly anti-militarist, was purged after the first post-war elections on the ground that he was a supporter of the Japanese war-time policies. It is difficult to understand what will happen if Mr Yoshida is defeated in the No Confidence motion. He can either resign or dissolve the lower House and call for general elections. At the present the Socialists, the Conservatives and the Liberals all appear to be split wide open and it seems extremely unlikely that an election will solve anything. It would be wiser if the parties attempted to compose their differences before dismissing Mr Yoshida for the opportunists will be held to account for any further deterioration in the country's present troubled situation.

U.S. REBUFF TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK

No Statement On Defence Of Quemoy, Tachen BREAK-DOWN IN TALKS LIKELY

Washington, Nov. 24.

Defence Department officials delivered a rebuff to President Chiang Kai-shek today when they refused to say whether the U.S. 7th Fleet will defend Quemoy, the Tachens and other Nationalist-held islands off the Chinese mainland in the event of a Communist attack.

President Chiang said earlier today that the Communists would not invade the small coastal islands if the United States announced it would protect them.

France-Press reported that because of the U.S. Government's refusal to disclose its policy on this question, talks between America and the Nationalist Government on a mutual defence pact appeared to be on the verge of a break-down.

The U.S.-Nationalist talks have been going on for more than a year and were kept secret until November 6. At that time, it was felt the talks would soon reach a successful conclusion with the signature of an agreement between the two nations similar to the one in force between the United States and South Korea. Instead they are concentrating on economic measures to combat Communism.

NOT ENTHUSIASTIC

It is said, however, that the United States was not very enthusiastic about negotiating a pact with Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government.

The United States feels that the presence of the United States 7th Fleet in the Formosa Straits is a sufficient guarantee for the safety of Formosa and the nearby Pescadore Islands. American officials are also not enthusiastic about the Nationalist idea of a Northeast Asia Defence Pact including Korea, Nationalist China and Japan. Instead they are concentrating on economic measures to combat Communism.

Reuter reported that Defence Department officials said the United States would continue to

keep the Communists guessing about the circumstances which might bring the Pacific Seventh Fleet to the defence of Quemoy, the Tachens and other Nationalist-held islands off the Chinese mainland.

"Let them worry—we're not going to tell them what the fleet will do," one official added.

The Defence Department's reaction came in the form of comment on a statement by President Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese Nationalist leader, that the Communists would not invade the small coastal islands if the United States announced it would protect them.

FIRMLY GUARANTEED

Washington's continued silence would be interpreted by the Communists "as meaning that the Americans have no intention of defending the off-shore islands," he added in an interview with United States correspondents in Taipei.

Officials pointed out that the protection of Formosa and the neighbouring Pescadores was firmly guaranteed by the United States whether or not current negotiations with the Nationalists led to the signing of a mutual defence treaty between the two countries.

It is acknowledged in Washington that if the United States holds its fire until a full-scale invasion of Formosa is launched, the Communists might be able to pick off the coastal islands one by one.

On the other hand, officials continue to emphasize that many circumstances must be taken into account before the United States can decide to extend the Seventh Fleet's protective umbrella beyond Formosa and the Pescadores.

INVOLVE HOSTILITIES

President Eisenhower and Mr John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, have made it clear that an attack on Formosa would involve hostilities with the United States but they have consistently refused to discuss the circumstances which would bring the fleet into action near Quemoy or the Tachens group.

Both are under considerable pressure to clarify their policy towards the island "vest-pocket war."

Much of this pressure has come from the President's own lieutenants in Congress as well as from Formosa itself.—Reuter and France-Press.

Now It Can Be Told, Says Ex-Spy

SENSATIONAL BID BY BERIA TO CONTROL KREMLIN

New York, Nov. 24.

A top Soviet spy who deserted to the United States said today that Lavrenti P. Beria, supported by two divisions of troops drawn up in Moscow in battle lines formation, made a bid for control of the Kremlin four months after Stalin's death.

But Premier Georgi Malenkov also had two army divisions poised for attack against the secret police chief, the former spy, Lieutenant-Colonel Yuri Rastvorov, said in a magazine published today.

HUNG IN BALANCE

He added that on the night of June 26, with the opposing sides ready for battle, supreme control of all Russia hung in the balance. But not a shot was fired for Malenkov's spies had outplayed Beria himself, the master spy. Beria's plot failed. He was arrested and eventually executed, Rastvorov said.

Colonel Rastvorov, head of a Soviet spy ring in Japan, deserted to the United States last January. The magazine, Life, said that, as chief of Soviet intelligence in Japan, the author had access to top secret information and constant contact with top agents from Moscow.

From these sources, some of which he named, Rastvorov said he was able to "piece together the full story—until now the unrevealed story—of the battle of the Kremlin."

MILITARY MEN IN PLOT

Beria, the ex-spy wrote, was formulating the outlines of a gold coup d'etat in June. Among those aligned with him was a group of important military men with whom Beria saw his chance of seizing Moscow and the Kremlin, imprisoning Malenkov, Molotov and their assistants, and proclaiming himself dictator, Rastvorov said.

Among Beria's chief military allies were the commandant of the Kremlin and the commandant of the city of Moscow, and with these Beria hoped to capture "all the heads of the Government at one stroke" and seize the rest of the city, Rastvorov said.

Beyond Moscow, Beria prepared to "flash word to a handful of co-plotters whose power reached to almost every corner of the Soviet Union.

TIPPED OFF
The signal for Beria's time of action came with the removal from his post of Vassily Stalin, son of the dead dictator and one of Beria's supporters. Colonel-General Pavel Artemiev, Vassily's companion and another Beria man, ordered two divisions of troops from the surrounding provinces. But according to Rastvorov, Malenkov was tipped off by the election to the Russian State Parliament.

Police Break Up Unruly Election Meeting

Beer Glass Thrown At German Defence Minister

Augsburg, Germany, Nov. 24.

Political opponents tonight set upon Herr Theodor Blank, West German Government Defence Commissioner, as he was about to address an electoral meeting. He left the hall bleeding from a wound after a beer glass had been thrown at him.

The meeting broke up when Police arrived. Groups of young people objecting to any prospect of having to serve in a new German army have been dogging Herr Blank at his recent public appearances.

Unruly juveniles in the restaurant had started throwing glasses at the Minister. He was struck on his way out having given up his intention to speak. Police took Herr Blank to his hotel.

NO ARRESTS
No arrests were reported. The fracas quieted down after Herr Blank left.

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"Innocent?" "Well" "Not True?" "Let me think"



Gaston Dominici, 77-year-old farmer from Lurs, France, ponders in dock during his trial at nearby Digne on a triple murder charge. He is accused of murdering British diet expert Sir Jack Drummond, his wife, and their 11-year-old daughter Elizabeth, while they were camping near his farm on the night of August 4-5, 1952. These four photos were made on the opening day of the trial.—Associated Press Photo.

Now Gustave

Says "My Father Is Innocent!"

Digne, France, Nov. 24.

The second son of Gaston Dominici sensationally retracted his charge today that the aged farmer killed three members of a prominent British family.

"My father is innocent," witness Gustave Dominici said. He shouted his retraction in a suddenly hushed courtroom where his 77-year-old father is on trial for the triple murder of British nutrition expert Sir Jack Drummond, his wife and 11-year-old daughter.

"Police beat me up to force me to accuse my father," he cried. "My father is innocent." "Yes, my father is innocent," he shouted in the astounded court. Presiding Judge Marcel Bousquet put the 24-year-old farmer through a stiff grilling during which he repeatedly contradicted his earlier statements.

Bitter Exchange

Earlier in the day, in a shocking, bitter exchange with his father, Gustave's 49-year-old brother Clovis had repeated the charges he made yesterday that the grizzled old patriarch had confessed to his whole family that he killed the Drummonds after a fight with Sir Jack.

Gustave told his astounded audience that when he found his father, Elizabeth Drummond she was dead, although he was convicted last year of failing to assist a person in peril of death and spent two months in prison. He said at his trial then that "she was walling like a pup."

"That was not true," Gustave said today.—United Press.

Frozen Funds Of China Engineers

EDEN IN COMMONS CLASH OVER HONGKONG COMPANY

London, Nov. 24.

The Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden said tonight he would make representations to the U.S. Government if it appeared that American regulations concerning dollar assets of companies doing business with Communist China were being unfairly applied to Britain.

He said this following an accusation in the House of Commons by left-wing Labour M.P. Mr Harold Wilson that the Colonial and Foreign Offices had failed to protect British commercial interests in Hongkong.

He renewed allegations he made on October 20 that the United States Consul Corps in Hongkong was warning British businessmen that they would have their dollar assets in the United States frozen if they did not stop trade of a certain kind with Communist China.

"ENEMY NATIONAL"

He asked Sir Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons today if he was aware that the foreign assets control of the United States Government had officially stated on October 14 that they would not release the frozen dollar assets of British companies maintaining operations in China and doing business there.

Mr Wilson also raised the question of a British subject whom he alleged had been treated by the United States Government as an "enemy national" under the United States trading with the enemy act of 1917.

Sir Anthony Eden said he presumed Mr Wilson was referring to an official statement by the United States Government on October 14 which related to a letter sent on that date by the United States Consul-General in Hongkong to the Chairman of the firm of China Engineers Ltd about blocking of their dollar assets in the United States.

PREVIOUS REPLY
The question of representations to the United States Government had been dealt with in a previous parliamentary reply.

Sir Anthony Eden added he had consulted with the Colonial Secretary as to the designation of British subjects under the United States Foreign Control regulations.

Mr Wilson said the answer on this subject was at variance with the answer given a fortnight ago and with the letter from the Colonial Secretary.

PROTECT U.K. INTERESTS
He asked: "Is it not time that the two Governments got together and started to protect British interests in this colony?" Sir Anthony Eden said he did not think Mr Wilson was justified in saying that.

"These regulations on the freezing of dollar assets have been in force since 1950 when you were a member of the Government," he said. "They were not drawn up in such a way as to prejudice against British interests. And, to the right of representation is still in force."

Mr Wilson: "At that time the assets in question having been frozen, were unblocked. As a

Cooling of Americans

British Denounces Red China

New York, Nov. 24.

The British Minister of State, Mr Anthony Nutting (chief of the British delegation to the United Nations), today declared that Communist China's imprisonment of 13 Americans was "outrageous."

"You can count on us as allies and friends to do all in our power to mitigate this great grievous wrong," he said. "Mr Nutting said Britain had sought to ease the whole conduct of the Chinese Communist Government not only in its dealings with all foreign nationals inside, and outside of China but its conduct towards the business houses inside China."

"We have made it plain for our part in all of our dealings and statements to and about the Chinese Communist Government that we measure their eligibility to join any world organization by their behaviour," Mr Nutting said.

Ike's Assurance

President Eisenhower said that everything "humanly possible within peaceful means" was being done to obtain the release of 13 Americans sentenced to prison as spies by the Chinese Communists.

Mr Eisenhower gave this assurance to Mr Morley Baumer of Pennsylvania, mother of William Baumer who was sentenced to eight years' gaol by the Chinese.—Reuter.

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ADDED ATTRACTION: Cinemascope Short Subject "HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE & COMMONWEALTH GAMES" in Technicolor

BIG TROUBLE AHEAD FOR MR FRANCE

Growing Hostility Towards His Government

Paris, Nov. 25.
M. Pierre Mendes-France, the Prime Minister, returned today from a triumphant 10-day visit to the United States and Canada — to face growing Parliamentary troubles.

He made no statement on his arrival at Orly airport, but joked with his ministers that "after that job I'll probably have to rest for a month."

He is expected in point of fact to return to work, next Monday.

A storm signal for the Premier went up shortly before his arrival when two key committees of the Assembly elected deputies hostile to German rearmament to important functions in the forthcoming ratification debate.

POLITICAL OPINION
This was not regarded in political quarters so much as a move against ratification but as a sign of growing Parliamentary hostility towards the five-month-old government.

M. Andre Lhuette (Conservative) was elected as the Finance Committee's rapporteur on the Paris agreements dealing with Germany's entry into the Western defence system. The Communists withdrew their candidate after M. Lhuette announced his opposition to ratification.

The other opponent of the Paris treaties elected today was M. Georges Lantier (Radical, Independent Peasant (Moderate Conservative) deputy who will act as rapporteur for the Assembly's National Defence Committee.

Their appointments became necessary because two Gaullists elected earlier had resigned these jobs on orders from their Parliamentary group.

MAIN THREAT
At present the main threat to the Government has arisen from the North African situation.

It is considered a bad sign for the Government that M. Mendes-France's fellow Radical ex-Premier Rene Mayer, should have called for a debate on this issue.

Much depends on the response of the Tunisian rebels to the joint Franco-Tunisian appeal to lay down their arms in exchange for a free pardon. If they ignore this appeal, M. Mendes-France's opponents are certain

to exploit to launch an all-out offensive against the Government.

The National Assembly has been making very slow progress in its clause by clause examination of the budget bill which the Premier wants passed by the end of the year. Deputies have refused to accept the proposed expenditure for postal services and the Labour Ministry and have turned to shreds the budget for the Interior Ministry.

Though the present outlook is very uncertain for M. Mendes-France, political observers do not believe that his opponents are prepared to unleash a crisis until the Paris treaties have been ratified.

The main opposition to the Premier comes from the Popular Republicans, who have still not forgiven him his opposition to the European Army, a strong section of Conservatives who have always been opposed to the present Government, and an important part of the Gaullists who want a tougher North African policy. — Reuter.

Vyshinsky's Body In Moscow

Moscow, Nov. 24.
A Soviet airliner carrying the body of Mr Andrei Vyshinsky arrived at Moscow airport tonight.

Mr Vyacheslav Molotov, the Foreign Minister, members of the Governmental Funeral Commission, relatives and friends of Mr Vyshinsky, heads of departments of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, representatives of Moscow public organizations and members of the diplomatic corps were at the airport.

A guard of honour was drawn up.
The coffin and the wreaths were lifted out of the aircraft to the strains of funeral music. The cortege then moved from the airport to the city. — Reuter.

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Final Showing To-day
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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CINEMASCOPE

TO-MORROW: Chinese film in Mandarin dialogue "IT BLOSSOMS AGAIN"

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USE IT WISELY



Sheikh Ezzaiz Jaffar, head of the Royal Household of Kuwait, who has spoken of his intention to marry Narriman Sadeh, ex-wife of ex-King Farouk of Egypt, and who is now married to Dr Adham el Nakheeb, an Alexandria doctor. Narriman now convalescing in Switzerland has announced that she will ask Nakheeb for a divorce—the marriage has lasted seven months.—Express Photo

South Korea Not Bluffing

Seoul, Nov. 24.
The Republic of Korea was not bluffing when it ordered Communist, Polish and Czech truce inspectors to get out of Korea, President Syngman Rhee's official spokesman said.

Dr Hongkee Karl, head of the ROK Office of Public Information, told the United Press any reports that interpreted a statement he made on Tuesday as "backing down" from the promise to expel the Red delegates on the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission were not true.

The ROK position has not been changed," Dr Karl emphasized.
Dr Karl's statement followed assurance given by Major-General Leslie D. Carter, senior American delegate to the Military Armistice Commission, that the United Nations Command will protect the Communist inspectors threatened with expulsion by the Republic of Korea.

REPEATED PLEDGE
In a letter to the inspection group, Gen. Carter repeated a pledge from General John E. Hull's U.N. headquarters "to insure its (inspection teams) protection."

The original threat to oust the Communist truce inspectors came on Monday from Lieutenant General Won Yong-duk, ROK Provost Marshal-General.
Gen. Won gave the Red delegates a week to get out of the country after which, he said, he would use "most positive measures."

His threat was immediately backed up by the ROK Police chief and by Dr Karl, who

speaks for the Seoul Government.

Gen. Hull has said he would use troops, if necessary, to protect the Red inspectors.
Dr Karl said he did not want to comment on what Gen. Hull was going to do. But he said he hoped the United Nations Commander would co-operate and back up the ROK stand.

General Hull himself is fully aware of the necessity and justification of the ejection of the Red spies," Dr Karl said.—United Press.

Paul, Nov. 24.

A Polish princess has married the son of a plasterer here.
The bride, a State-registered nurse, claims to be a descendant of the Emperor Charlemagne. She is Mademoiselle Lucy de Borzeja de Corze Lusignan, whose great-grandfather, Marshal of the Polish province of Plock, settled in France, after being exiled from his native country.
The bridegroom is 25-year-old Jean Etcheho from the village of Labarthe de Nezier in the Pyrenees.—France-Press.

TO-DAY ONLY

MAJESTIC

AIR-CONDITIONED

QUEEN OF THE DEVIL'S PARADISE!
PRISONERS OF THE CASBAH

GLORIA GRABANE • CESAR ROMERO
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TO-morrow! "IT BLOSSOMS AGAIN"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

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Ruthless raiders trap white savage and jungle beauty!

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BOMBA of the Jungle
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STARRING JUDY DEXTER-LAWRANCE

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SPENDER OPPOSES INDONESIA



MISS HAYWORTH

Rita Obtains Divorce Agreement

Reno, Nev., Nov. 24. District Judge A. J. Maestretti today approved a 23-page modified divorce agreement between Moslem Prince Aly Khan and actress Rita Hayworth which provides for the support of the couple's five-year-old daughter Princess Yasmin, until she is 21.

At the same time, Aly entered a formal appearance in the divorce action which makes it legally binding throughout the United States and in most parts of the world.

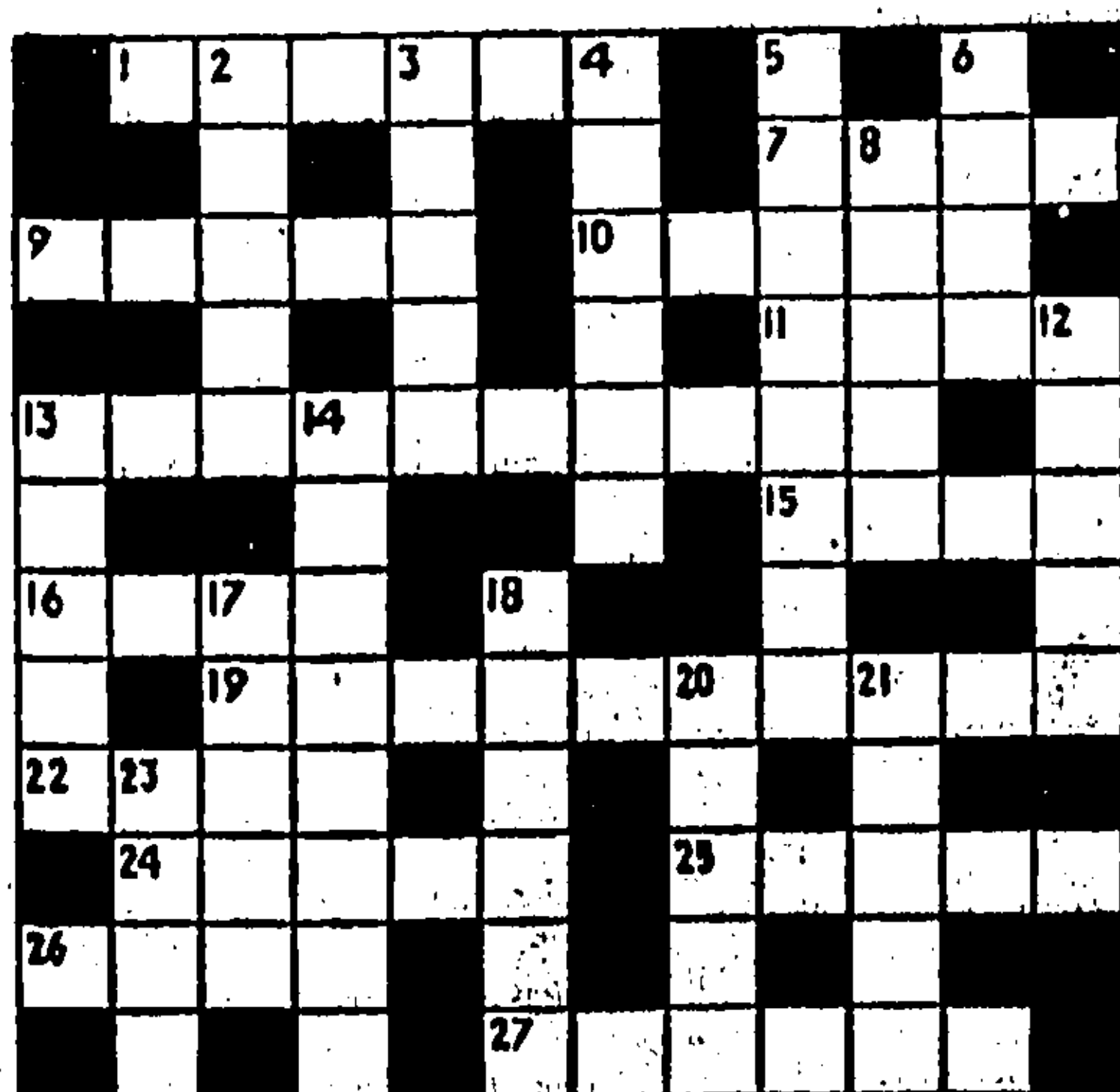
This action, under Moslem law, is believed to make the dark-eyed Yasmin the heiress of her fabulously wealthy grandfather, the Aga Khan. This would mean that she would one day inherit a sum estimated anywhere from \$120,000,000 to \$130,000,000.

DEFAULT DECREE

Rita, now married to crooner Dick Haymes and residing at nearby Lake Tahoe, obtained a default divorce decree from the Moslem Prince on January 20, 1953. Several months later she obtained a court order directing Aly to pay \$48,000 annually for Yasmin's support, an order nullified by today's court action.

However, until Aly entered a legal appearance today the divorce and the order compelling him to pay for his daughter's support weren't worth the paper they were written upon outside Nevada, legally speaking.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Standing (5).
 - 2 Vivacity (4).
 - 3 Feature (5).
 - 4 Fire-rising (5).
 - 5 Always (4).
 - 6 List of items which may be performed (10).
 - 7 Vehicle (4).
 - 8 China (4).
 - 9 Harsh (10).
 - 10 Embellishments for holding back water (4).
 - 11 Chemical (5).
 - 12 Common (5).
 - 13 Observe (4).
 - 14 Agreement (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Vagrant (5).
 - 2 Teacher (5).
 - 3 Division of the year (10).
 - 4 Abandoned (8).
 - 5 Of sound mind (4).
 - 6 Sweetheart (5).
 - 7 Bend (5).
 - 8 Swift (5).
 - 9 Joined up (8).
 - 10 Acknowledge (5).
 - 11 Stress (6).
 - 12 Stir (6).
 - 13 Grown-up (5).
 - 14 Before long (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Mosaic, 2. Sacred, 3. Leader, 4. Ism, 5. Aerate, 6. Remorse, 7. Once, 8. Elector, 9. Deplore, 10. Ared, 11. Vassal, 12. Affair, 13. Idler, 14. Rite, 15. Gudgeon, 16. Flood, 17. Molar, 18. Swam, 19. Clear, 20. Auld, 21. Reagent, 22. Reserve, 23. Enclave, 24. Release, 25. Saver, 26. Outline, 27. Cool, 28. Daring, 29. Poised, 30. Slay, 31. Awake, 32. Bold, 33. Trick.

New Guinea An Invasion Spring Board

BITTER LESSON TAUGHT BY JAPANESE

New York, Nov. 24. Australia declared before the United Nations today that it was unalterably opposed to any transfer of sovereignty over Dutch New Guinea. Speaking before the General Assembly's Political Committee, which is discussing Indonesia's claim for transfer of the territory from the Netherlands to Indonesia, Sir Percy Spender, the Australian delegate, sombrely reminded delegates of "the bitter lesson taught by the Japanese that New Guinea will forever be a potential invasion spring board to Australia."

"Please, I earnestly ask you to consider this," Sir Percy said. "There is no one dissenting voice in Australia today which would deny that the security of Australia and the security of New Guinea are indivisible. This means nothing more and nothing less than that we have a continuing interest that the whole of this area should remain stable and secure both under present arrangements and when its peoples are ready to work out their own destiny."

"The Australian people, without any division, are confirmed in the view that the Indonesian Republic has no claim whatever to West New Guinea; and second that the indigenous peoples of West New Guinea must not be allowed to be handed over to any nation—whether it be Indonesia or any other nation—but that within the terms and spirit of the Charter of the United Nations they shall be permitted to determine their own ultimate destiny."

"Nothing will shake them from that view."

NOT UNCONNECTED

Sir Percy said that Australia had learned through blood and heavy sacrifice that the security and future of New Guinea was not unconnected with its own security and future.

"It is difficult but important to bring home the intensity of Australian feeling aroused when the security and future of New Guinea are brought into question," he added. "Emotion is no substitute for logic and we rest secure in our belief that it is demonstrably obvious there is no logic or validity in the assertion."

Indonesia claim to Western New Guinea.

Indonesia, in a resolution submitted to the Committee yesterday, asked the General Assembly to call on the government of the Netherlands to resume negotiations without delay with a view to achieving an early agreement on the political status of Dutch New Guinea, which Indonesia calls West Irian.

REACHED END

The Netherlands delegate, Mr. D.J. Von Balluseck, told the Committee yesterday that his Government had reached the end of its willingness and of its ability to "proceed along a road which can only lead to renewed failure."

Mr. J.M.A.H. Luns, the Netherlands Foreign Minister, said in answer to a question at a Press conference later that the Dutch would not be prepared to abide by any decision calling for new talks. Sir Percy said the map would help the Committee members follow his remarks. He pointed out that the distance between Djakarta, capital of Indonesia, and Western New Guinea was the same as the distance between London and Baghdad or London and Leningrad.

AUST. CONTROL

Australia controls the eastern half of New Guinea, the larger portion as a trust territory under the United Nations and Papua as a colony. Sir Percy reminded the committee of that fact.

He said that Indonesia had contended that the dispute constituted a threat to the peace but had not produced any evidence to substantiate the assertion.

"While we do not accept that a threat to the peace is involved over West New Guinea per se," said Sir Percy, "we are bound to be concerned lest such a state should artificially be created by a process of advancing claims which have no warrant in fact or in law."

Sir Percy said that the Indonesian resolution did not contain any mention of any existing threat to the peace and commented: "This is an interesting and arresting omission."

"During the past three or four weeks members will have seen reports in the Press on disturbances and intimidations by Indonesians into West New Guinea," he added. "Coming as they do at this present juncture, can we believe, as we have been asked to believe, that there are merely marauding expeditions led by unorganised and uncoordinated local bandits?"

DISTURB ATMOSPHERE

Sir Percy referred to a statement by the Indonesian Foreign Minister in Djakarta on November 17 to the effect that any support at the United Nations for the Dutch position on Netherlands New Guinea would only tend to disturb the atmosphere in South-East Asia and that if the Dutch assumed a strong stand against the Indonesian claim to the territory it would lead to a worsening in Indonesian-Dutch relations. This Australian delegate asked whether such statements were made in a spirit of trying to reach agreement through peaceful mediation and negotiation to which the Indonesian draft resolution refers.

"On the contrary," he said, "it leads to the very much like a threat."

DRINKING IN EUROPE

"OUT Alor!" say France's drink at all before noon. From an early morning drinkers, then until 2 p.m. they can have only 7 1/2 centilitres of wine or spirits in each restaurant they enter—or 15 centilitres (about 1/4 pint) after 3 p.m. Elsewhere on the Continent the thirsty may drink when they please. But not in Britain or Ireland. Most English pubs open about seven hours a day, and Irish bars are open for 12 hours. But on Sundays there is no drinking in Wales, and in Scotland only bona fide travellers are allowed to quench their alcoholic thirst.



NO SMILE ON THE FACE OF THE TIGER

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 24. A British officer looked into the snarling face of a tiger at 20 feet distance today—and was amazed afterwards that it did nothing.

"He looked an old tiger and rather shabby, but I hopped back into my car quickly," grinned Lieutenant R.W. Houghton of the Somerset Light Infantry.

His wife and a friend, Lieutenant A. M. Spongs of the Royal Navy, a helicopter pilot, were with him on the way back to Kuala Lumpur, the Federation of Malaya's capital, after a weekend at the hillside resort, Fraser's Hill.

BIT WORRIED

Mrs. Houghton said: "I was bit worried when the tiger pushed its head out of the bushes above my husband's head, I must confess."

The Game Warden for Selangor State, central Malaya, Mr. G. Leonard, said after hearing the story: "We have had rangers out looking for the tiger for a few days now since it killed some cows."

The Acting Chief Game Warden, Mr. C. S. Ogilvie, thought the animal's behaviour at Templer Park, one of Malaya's national parks named after a former High Commissioner—General Sir Gerald Templer, when the Houghtons saw it was "most unusual."

The party were driving along a road when they saw the tiger disappear into the jungle.

Lieutenant Houghton decided to have a closer look.

"I saw pug marks," he said, "and I was just about to go up the bank when my wife called out quietly 'Come back quickly, there's the tiger.'"

"I looked up and there was the tiger at the top of some steps. He crouched and I ran back to the car."

The tiger and the three people in the car looked at each other for the next ten minutes.

LOOKED OUT

"We then decided to do something," said Lieutenant Houghton. "I let the car drift back some distance down the road and then I drove up towards the steps."

Baby Saves Mother's Life

Lisbon, Nov. 25. A 28-month-old baby saved his mother's life when she fell into a well while drawing water at the village of Marinha Grande, about 100 miles (150 kilometres) north of here.

The loud crying of the baby brought several people to the scene. They quickly rescued the 21-year-old mother, the Lisbon newspaper, *Diario da Noticias*, reported.—China Mail Special.

SPY SENTENCED

Berlin, Nov. 24. Otto Abraham, 25, an East German, was sentenced to five years hard labour today on charges of spying for the West, according to East Berlin radio.

A court at Potsdam, near Berlin, found him guilty of giving Soviet uniforms and information about airbases in East Germany to West Berlin espionage centres.—Reuter.

Toy Hen Corrupting Taste Of Soviet Children

Moscow, Nov. 24. A toy hen which lays eggs and is the rage in Moscow at present has been denounced as "a typical American toy intended to cause rude, vulgar laughter."

The attack on the toy hen was launched by Noy Mir, a serious literary review aimed at the Soviet intelligentsia which is at present concerned with "cultivating good taste."

The toy hen, Noy Mir complained, is anti-aesthetic. It "corrupts children's taste." It "causes a rude, unesthetic feeling." But the magazine admitted it is "very popular."

In a vitriolic 18-page attack on "tastelessness," Noy Mir criticised also ugly clothes, unattractive furniture, wall paper "striking for its contradiction to even the most primitive conception of beauty and women's hair 'which resembles a flower pot rather than a summer hat'."

BLACK HEELS

Noy Mir's mostathing comment, however, went to the fashion which decries embroidered black heels on women's nylon stockings, an idea copied from the West which began a craze in Russia a few years ago.

The black heel, Noy Mir said, is "a typical example of bourgeois extravagance" and "the result of decaying formalistic bourgeois influence penetrating here from abroad."

It "disfigures" the female legs, draws attention to a part of the body to which attention should not be drawn and is generally "as suitable as rouge would be on one's nose."

The Noy Mir attack is part of a drive by responsible officials in Russia against "tastelessness." It aims at educating the customer to demand better goods and also the producing organisations to turn out finer and smarter-looking workmanship.

The problem is one which has haunted Russia for a long time. Soviet consumer goods output lags far behind the West in both quality and finish. Many of the accessories which women take for granted in the West are unobtainable in the Soviet Union or were unobtainable until the Malenkov Government's consumer goods drive got really under way recently.

Now there are signs that Soviet "trade scouts" have picked up many ideas in Western countries and adapted them to Soviet production. Everything in Russia, from a pocket of pins to a suite of furniture, is made in a state factory. And the complaint is that there has been too much standardisation and too little originality. Production of original designs is still in its infancy.

Freemasons On Trial In Spain

Madrid, Nov. 24. Sentences of up to 20 years imprisonment have been demanded at secret trials here of 15 men accused of illegal Freemasonry.

The men are being tried in groups of five by a special tribunal for the repression of Freemasonry, banned in Spain in 1940.

The 15 accused have been in prison awaiting trial since November 1952 when they were arrested in Barcelona.

The first group of five were tried on Monday, the second the next day and the third group will be tried on Friday. They are not allowed defence counsel.

Charges against the 15 men vary but most are accused of belonging to a Masonic lodge and attempting to reorganise a Masonic organisation in Spain. At Monday's trial the State Prosecutor demanded 20 years imprisonment for Jose Rodriguez and two others and 16 years for Nicolas Bayona Zaragoza, a teacher, and Garibaldi Llado Mas. The court's decision is not yet known.

The special tribunal is composed of a General, a representative of the Falange Party and two judges.—Reuter.

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Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer

By Robert L. May



THE QUEEN MOTHER HAS MADE A LOT OF FRIENDS

COME AGAIN SOON
AND STAY LONGER

Ottawa, Tuesday.
To sum it all up I evaluate the Queen Mother's visit to Canada and the United States as one of the most successful royal tours of all time. I hope that doesn't sound pompous. It is not meant to be.

DON
IDDON'S
DIARY

The Queen Mother does not like rush, but she is very human, and when a Canadian reporter turned to her impulsively the other day and said: "Your Majesty—what a wonderful hit you've made," she smiled and said: "It's because you are all so kind."

This gracious Elizabeth of ours is with a boatload of diplomats, public relations experts and phenipentaries. She radiates kindness and charm. She is Elizabeth the Good.

She leaves a multitude of friends behind, and the memory of this visit will be green in Canadian and American minds for a long time.

Life's work

THE title of "Britain's First Ambassador" fits the Queen Mother snugly. Whether she will become Governor-General of Canada is not certain, but what is certain is that she would carry out the office with sure skill and grace.

I believe if her daughter the Queen and the Canadian Ministers decide to ask her to

accept the appointment, she will do so. It is her life's work and longing to continue to serve the British Commonwealth.

If the appointment is not made then Canadians hope that the Queen herself and the Duke of Edinburgh will establish a permanent residence in Canada and spend some time each year here. There must be more and more visits.

The editor of the Toronto Globe Mail says: "What is desirable and what appears to be happening is that members of the Royal Family should visit Canada fairly frequently, sometimes in official capacity and sometimes not, and sometimes making the two."

I think the Queen Mother enjoyed her few days here in the Canadian capital as much as any she has spent, though the weather has been raw and cold after the sunshine of Virginia, and some ceremonies have been a little stilted and formal.

After visiting Confederation Square the other day she turned to Prime Minister St. Laurent and said: "I shall never forget my last visit there 15 years ago with the King." No one who was there ever will.

That was the time when the veterans of the first world war, who encircled the war memorial, suddenly moved forward 5,000 strong, sweeping aside the equerries, mounted police, big brass and State officials, and formed a great ring around the late King and his Queen.

For 40 minutes—yes, 40—the King and Queen lingered there, literally engulfed by soldiers in their purple berets.

No one was hurt or crushed, although the King and the Queen were separated, and from a distance looked as if they had been swept off their feet. The King and Queen mingled with the soldiers, talking to them, shaking hands, smiling, nodding, and afterwards the King said: "That is the largest and best guard of honour that could be marshalled anywhere."

Her memories

NO wonder the Queen Mother recalled it as she again visited the famous square. She will remember many happy incidents about this visit also—the message of thanks from the American photographers: "Your Majesty, you are the tops"; the hundreds of letters from Americans and Canadians saying: "Come back again soon and stay longer."

I think the Canadian visit was the most thoroughly organized. The Canadian officials gave the Press everything we wanted.

There is nothing stuffy about Canadians. They enjoy giving out information and have handed out sheaves of it. I like particularly the booklet entitled "Visite au Canada de sa Majeste la Reine Mere Elizabeth," which has pleased the French Canadians.

I still think it would have been a good idea for the Queen Mother to have spent a day or two in Montreal in French Canada, but she did the exact best thing by crossing the river to Hull in Quebec and mingling with French Canadians, who dearly love a queen, and particularly this one.

Canada itself, and particularly the capital, is in a happy state of mind—and pocket. There is booming prosperity here. The Canadian dollar, now worth three cents more than the American, is going up and up.

Kept quiet

THE political crisis between Prime Minister St. Laurent and the Premier of Quebec, Maurice Duplessis, over Duplessis' bid for autonomy for his province seems to have subsided.

Both men have kept quiet during the present royal visit and politics have taken a holiday, although there is an important election for mayor coming up next month.

The present Mayor of Ottawa is the 58-year-old spinster Charlotte Whittom, who will probably run again and win again, despite the people who are crying: "Ottawa needs a business man."

Miss Whittom can shout all the men down when she wants to, which is frequently. The Queen Mother and the mayor have got along very well, and Miss Whittom says: "I have been proud to meet one of the world's great ladies."



"Now that tension is lessened, perhaps we might have a top-level meeting to call off sporting events..."
London Express Service

WHEN COMMONWEALTH
FRIENDS MEET

By PATRICK GORDON WALKER, M.P.

WHATEVER the Commonwealth Prime Ministers discuss in London next January, the importance of their meeting is clear.

It demonstrates once again that the Commonwealth nations so value the unity and intimacy of the Commonwealth that their Prime Ministers come from the ends of the earth to confer as friends who trust one another.

The conference agenda itself is very flexible; it is fixed by agreement as the date draws near. And it must be remembered that the Prime Ministers do not meet because of some specific problem—like the recent nine-Power conference in London. Their talks are a regular part of the machinery of Commonwealth consultation. They gather every second year or so to achieve and maintain that intimate meeting of minds that underlies the Commonwealth's working.

PROBLEMS

This time, however, several pressing problems are likely to be reviewed. Firstly, the Far East. Here, there are differences of opinion between Commonwealth members. The various Prime Ministers will be eager to explain their motives to their colleagues

and to win sympathy, if not full support, for their ideas.

Britain is in a special position to bring about a closer approach of views about Asia's problems, for she belongs to two separate groups within the Commonwealth. With Australia, New Zealand and Pakistan, she is a member of SEATO; India and Ceylon are not. On the other hand, Britain and the Asian members have recognised China's Red government; the other members have not.

Secondly, there is the equally vital problem of Britain's commitment of four divisions and part of the RAF in Continental Europe. This accords with the established principle of Commonwealth defence: that each member has a prior duty to help preserve security in its own part of the world.

Thirdly, there is the fact that Britain has always accepted the Commonwealth obligation to give aid to any other member needing military assistance. Linked with this is the question of co-ordinated plans for the defence of such areas as the Middle East, the Indian Ocean and the Far East—all of critical concern to the Commonwealth as a whole. It is because of these plans that Britain has reserved the right to withdraw its forces from Europe to meet an overseas emergency.

Even so, this new British engagement must affect the balance of Commonwealth strategy. Like other members, Britain has now committed the bulk of her forces to her own regional security. And this makes it more vital than ever that the other Commonwealth members take over burdens of defence and conscription more equal to that which Britain has assumed.

Fourthly, there are the problems imposed by the H-bomb, and its significance in Commonwealth strategy. Linked with this are the possibilities of peaceful co-existence, and perhaps a meeting of the Big Four.

KASHMIR

Finally, Pakistan may raise two internal Commonwealth questions.

It may wish to bring up the Kashmir dispute. A problem of procedure would arise if India declined to agree to the matter being put on the agenda. For the rule that nothing is discussed unless all agree to do so is inescapable in a Commonwealth of sovereign nations. No such nation can be forced to discuss any matter against its will.

Perhaps, as once before, there may be informal talks between a number of Prime Ministers outside the conference itself. If the Kashmir issue is to be raised, it is to be hoped that all the procedural difficulties will be settled before the Prime Ministers meet, so as to avoid the embarrassments that arose at the last moment in 1951.

Pakistan may also wish to raise the question of its continuing membership as a republic along the lines of the agreement reached in 1949 regarding India. This should cause no difficulty, because the Commonwealth is now an association

of realms and republics, all recognising the Queen as their Head.

The timing of the conference itself naturally imposes its own stresses. Winter in England is midsummer in Australia and New Zealand, and Parliamentary sessions and recesses never coincide. Except for grave emergencies, January is about the only month that reasonably suits everyone. Even so, this puts a burden on the Australian and New Zealand delegates, for they have to sacrifice part of their summer holidays.

Furthermore January is an abominable month for meetings in London. Last time the Prime Ministers could hardly get from their hotels to No. 10 Downing Street because of the fog. So perhaps it might be agreed that the conference should be held from time to time in other capitals.

THE GIRL THEY
CALL CYCLONE

By JAMES LEASOR

ONE August afternoon in 1941 the British consul in Bilbao received an unexpected caller, a Mlle. Andree de Jongh, otherwise known as Dedee.

"I have come from Brussels," she announced bluntly. "I've brought you two Belgians who want to fight for the Allies and a Scottish soldier who was captured at Dunkirk."

The consul was surprised. "How did you cross the Pyrenees?" he asked, suspiciously.

"We walked," replied Dedee. And went on to outline a scheme she had for establishing an escape route for British and Allied soldiers captured in France and for airmen who were shot down.

From that small beginning there grew what became the Comet Line.

Dedee Jongh created it—the busiest escape route in all the Resistance Movement. In its three years of life—more than 500 Allied airmen and soldiers were saved from captivity, and travelled along it to England to fight another day.

UNUSUAL BUNCH

Now one of them, Alrey Neave, Tory M.P. for Abingdon, writes the story and that of Dedee, who, because of her immense enthusiasm, her energy, and her unflinching courage, was known to them all as "Little Cyclone."

She was a Belgian whose father had been inspired by the "services" of "Madame Cavell" in World War I. She first discovered the possibilities of an organised escape route shortly after the fall of France when she understood the "importance" of the "Comet Line" and the "Comet Line" was born.

London.
In the medieval castle the pale young man in green tights tuned his mandolin. Outside, snow fell on unfenced fields. Beyond the untamed forest's edge, a wolf howled under the moon.

On moonless nights, it was whispered, vampire bats also lurked. Witches mouthed spells of life over leather bags which rose and flew to milk other men's cows.

The young man shivered in the rustling of his leaping shadows. His vivid imagination preferred to see summer's freedom. Then, somewhere over grassy hills, rode black-plumed knights in glinting armour.

Not like Sir Gawain of the castle who, thank God, had gone to the wars. He was always short of breath, his denied armour creaked and he had frequently cuffed the young man.

Sir Gawain was not romantic. Fortunately milady was; she also hoped for a champion. His pennant trailing from a keen lance would be awarded in her honour—but his own injuries would be slight.

DOUBLE MEANINGS

Afterwards she would nurse him to health in the walled rose garden. Until then she could dream wistfully listening to the young man's song.

He strummed his mandolin, his voice rose plaintively, and the words had double meanings. Long practice in other castles told the troubadour how far he could go. With milady it was pretty far.

Such was one kind of medieval music; intimate, subtle, and more important in lonely centuries than radio crooning today. Other songs, perhaps in chorus or duet, included bird noises and other oddities.

Now these songs are coming back. The minor revival in music and poetry of the Middle Ages has only started. Sales of records and paper-backed books show it may increase.

It is becoming necessary in London's regency drawing rooms to know of flageolets and minnesong, plainsong and tabors.

Gestapo and a plump, unknown English maiden lady faced with internment.

Thereafter all her energies and those of her friends were directed to escape.

They were an unusual bunch. There was Elvire de Grees, who had worked on a Belgian newspaper before the war and was a mother with two children.

There was Paul, the schoolmaster, "opposed to war... my favourite dish is herrings and potatoes," he would say. He was a simple man who ended with a price of a million Belgian francs on his head.

There was Florentino, a Basque, who guided the secret travellers to Spain.

Today in his little house overlooking the Bay of St. Jean de Luz decorations awarded him by four countries for his work are displayed in frames.

But their owner can no longer march the mountain roads. One of his legs was broken by German bullets and is shorter than the other.

All these people—ordinary folk, the type you would meet on any street—were captured by the Gestapo, tortured, and suffered all the humiliations of captivity.

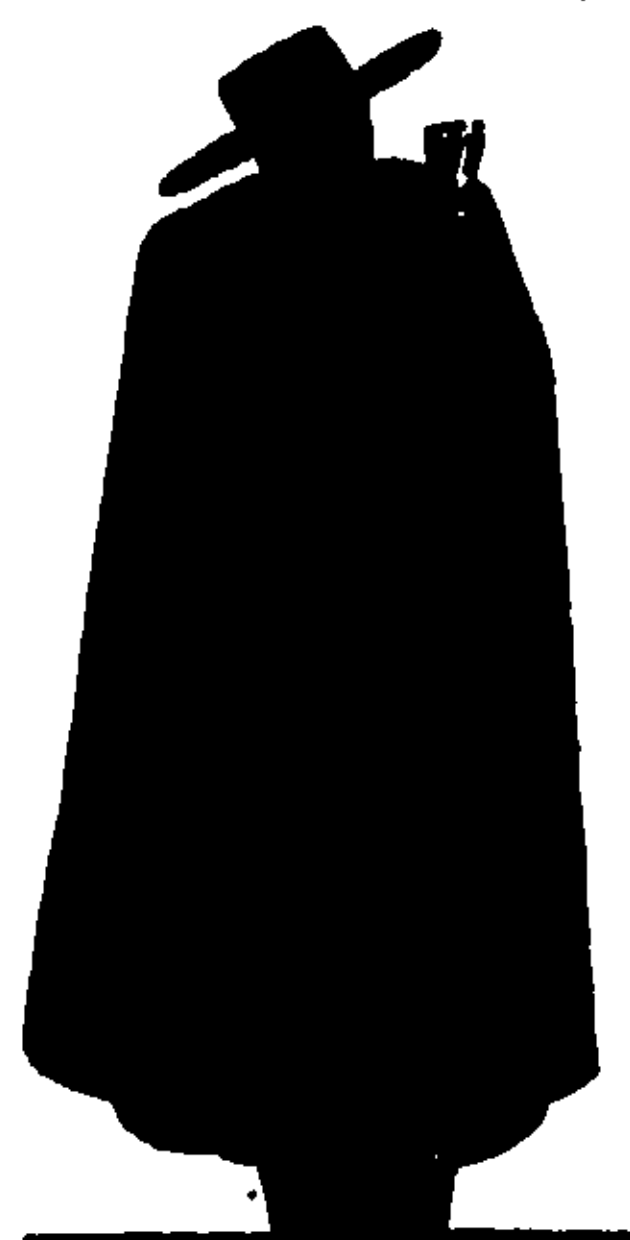
Their work was recognised by official honours. King George VI gave Dedee the George Medal, one of the highest awards possible for a civilian.

But their real reward came from the success of their efforts. While she was able, during the war, Dedee tried to help others. Today, aged 33, she is studying tropical medicine so that she can still serve others.

She is a woman of true great heart. "Courage is infectious," writes Dedee. "It's a force that can be passed on."

"The Comet Line" is a story of the escape route for British and Allied soldiers captured in France and for airmen who were shot down.

The story is written by Alrey Neave, Tory M.P. for Abingdon, and that of Dedee, who, because of her immense enthusiasm, her energy, and her unflinching courage, was known to them all as "Little Cyclone."



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HONGKONGDAVID LEWIN PROFILES A KINGPIN BOUND FOR THE VALLEY OF KINGS
Mr Legend Makes Sure Of The Name

Cairo, Wednesday.
THE Cecil B. DeMille caravan is on the move again today. The Exodus is over and the extras have been paid off. Now DeMille and his general staff are on their way to Luxor and the Valley of the Kings to carry on filming "The Ten Commandments" there.

Already he has hopped up Mount Sinai on the back of a camel and is preparing to visit the Red Sea to cope with the crossing there. And all the time DeMille is giving the proof that he, alone of all the Hollywood big names, has perfected the art of making himself a legend while still alive.

He does it by energetically concentrating on the initial "B" in his name. "B" for Blount, but "Public" by the makes it stand for

Bigness, Bluntness, and Baloney.

As befits his station, DeMille does not move into a hotel like his stars and technicians. He has a flat on the banks of the Nile large enough to accommodate Mrs. Harper, his daughter (and "social secretary"), her husband, and two children; his personal secretary; his valet; and his doctor flown specially from New York. There is also a roof-top swimming-pool.

His legend travels with DeMille. In Egypt he prepared a Press statement which included the phrase: "I will take you into my confidence, and tell you something I have not said in America, France, or Italy."

After such a build-up, only DeMille could get away with adding: "I could not help expressing my admiration for the work of the Nile and the Valley of the Kings."

As one of his staff said: "If the old man had tasted the waters of the Nile when he was here 30 years ago, he wouldn't have lived to talk about it..."

I asked Charlton Heston, who plays Moses, to sum up the DeMille approach. Heston said: "DeMille is not worried by the enormity of what he is perpetrating. Lesser directors would be awed at the responsibility of spending 8,000,000 dollars."

I watched the DeMille legend operating on the set. He fired his pistol into the air for "action." A quarter of a mile away some unfortunate assistant director got into camera range. DeMille motioned to "make boy" for the microphone, and roared: "Whoever that man is he is dismissed. Dismissed on the spot. If he is an American he has a long journey home."

B is for Bluntness. His discipline is exact. No one—but do one—calls Cecil DeMille Cecil. Or sis to the star. He is known as "B" or "Boss." The common few, such as "Bigness," "Bluntness," and "Baloney," are reserved for the press and the public.

answers him back. The rest usually say "Yes, sir," even before he says something.

B. also stands for Baloney. DeMille has ordered his own doctor to give his crew injections daily to keep them fit enough to stand up to his pressure. There are three doctors altogether and only on a DeMille picture could a notice go up announcing "Injury reports to be made out in triplicate."

Quite naturally DeMille at home lives in a street named after him, and not in one house but two—connected by a glass corridor. For a quiet week-end he has a 1,200-acre ranch where he can lead the simple life on a luxury level.

The calculating baloney feeds the customers' finely ground corn and pays big dividends. And helps maintain the legend. DeMille knows, as Harry Wilson says: "The DeMille name is a big business."

ENGLISH SOCCER SHOULD STAY ENGLISH

Lessons Of The Spartak Visit

By DENNIS HART

Spartak, England's eagerly awaited soccer visitors from Moscow, have come and gone. In their wake they leave victory over Arsenal; defeat by Wolves; a reputation for good sportsmanship and many relieved fans.

For Wolves in victory and Arsenal, even in defeat, showed that basically English soccer is all right. No need for any more "go foreign" hysteria which upset her thinking after those Hungary defeats.

As Stan Cullis, Wolves manager and former international centre-half, said to me after the match: "Ours was a victory for English soccer."

He was right. The glories of Wolves and Arsenal achieved go far beyond the vast Molineux and Highbury Stadiums. They extend to the kick-about street games of Wolverhampton, London and all points north, south, east and west.

It was England's soccer tradition, of long passing and hard tackling which upset the artistic Hungarians.

Not that everything in the garden is lovely. It would take more than two club games to prove that. Remember Spartak DID beat Arsenal, and an Arsenal which gave one of the best displays by any club this season—except for finishing.

And in that resounding defeat by Wolves remember that a month ago West Bromwich Albion, the "Team of the Century" played Wolves. They went down 4-0 too.

CAN STILL LEARN
England can still learn from overseas sides—Spartak included. The Russians' ball control, with feet and body, could profitably

be learned by most English players. So too could their sure kicking, and intelligent use of the open space as shown by wing halves Partridge and Netto and inside-forwards Premonov and Vorobiov.

But those arts should be added to, rather than replace, England's basic style. But perhaps the main lesson, so often taught by foreign sides, was emphasised by Wolves and Arsenal themselves. It is that soccer is a team game and will always be played better by a team, rather than a collection of individuals, no matter how good.

Wolves and Arsenal, in the first hour of the Highbury match, would have beaten any English side. English selectors must draw their conclusions. They can either build the national side on the best club team, like the Hungarians, the Russians, the Germans and most other Continental countries. Or they can pick the best men for the job and give them a chance to blend into a team.

MORE "ENGLISH"
The second idea is more likely to be adopted. This is the more

"English" approach. The first hint, if ever so slightly, of a state soccer machine. For better or worse, England will have none of that.

And for players at all levels, the Spartak games proved that, no matter how skillful a footballer must be fit. Even the Hungarians could hardly have withstood Wolves' spirit-finish after 85 minutes' gruelling play. Spartak can also take back some tips to Moscow. Like the Hungarians, they must learn to combine strategy with punch and make their passes earlier, thus speeding up their game and avoiding tackles. But they must get used to hard tackles when they do come.

They were clearly shaken out of their stride by the firm, but fair, results of the Wolves and Arsenal defenses.

But putting all lessons and theories aside, the main impression of Spartak's visit is that they and other Russian sides must come again.

Both games were hard but sporting. There were no "protests at the highest levels." All we did were some slightly different interpretations of the rules and a disputed penalty.

And have you seen many matches which haven't had one or the other? I haven't.

TALKING OF GOODWILL
Talking of goodwill, boxing isn't always the amiable business it seems. In the Harringway ring recently, Dal Cower and Jack Tull didn't look particularly friendly as the Welshman took Jake's Empire flyweight title.

But outside the ring it's a different story. In that fight Dower received injuries which made him call off a contest at Cardiff on November 29 against Frenchman Robert Moutonnet. So Jake has cancelled a holiday to step in. And he will train and stay at Dower's place. Dal has also invited Jake to join afterwards for a couple of weeks' holiday.

Less cheerful news on the racing front. A race at Plumpton last week was declared void because all seven horses fell and were unable to complete the course.

It is difficult indeed to reconcile that fact with the British traditional love of animals. If it means so much to people to see horses flogged over jumps and fences they should at least provide obstacles that can be cleared. No matter how small they were, one horse would still win.

Yet the Grand National course is to be toughened up! —(London Express Service)

AMERICAN WINS FREE PISTOL CHAMPIONSHIP
Caracas, Nov. 24.
The American, Bonner, with the Free Pistol Event (50 metres) at the World Shooting Championships here today with 553 points, (Uman (Sweden) and Klocinsky (USSR) tied for second place with 552 points. The Russians claimed that Klocinsky also scored 553 points and not 552 points as he was credited with another examination of the targets was ordered by the judges. The Soviet Union won the team event with 2,723 points. The United States was second with 2,705 points and Sweden third with 2,497. —Reuter and Franco-Press.

NOTICE
THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the 5th Race Meeting 1954/55 to be held on Saturday 13th December, 1954, (weather permitting), may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley, and the Clubhouse, Shek Kwan Road.

TOTALISATOR
Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" sign has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REWARDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE TOTALISATOR ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER. NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.
Attention: The Club does not permit the use of tickets within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

NOVEMBER DYNAMOS IN PARIS



Forty thousand spectators watched the Moscow Dynamo team beat a combined Racing Club de Paris and Reims team by one goal to nil at the Parc des Princes Stadium near Paris.

Picture shows French goalkeeper Sinibaldi throwing himself on the ball as Soviet forward Mamedov is about to kick. —Agence France-Press Photo.

English Cricket May Owe A Great Deal To A Father's Christmas Dream

When the England team for the first Test match was announced yesterday, a father's dream for his son was realised. For Colin Cowdrey, the 21-year-old Kent batsman, has played himself into the side with as bright a double century as anyone could wish to see in the drawn match with New South Wales. And yet the father will not share his son's excitement. For Mr Ernest Cowdrey died suddenly in October while Colin was on his way to Perth with the MCC party.

Mr Cowdrey was himself a good cricketer as a boy. But his career came first and, still in his late teens, he went to India to start as a tea planter. His son was born at Bangalore on Christmas Day. From then on Mr Cowdrey planned for the day when his son would play for England. He named him Michael Colin to give him the initials MCC.

He made a practice pitch where he and an old Indian servant taught the young Cowdrey the basic fundamentals of the game. The Cowdreys returned to England. The best coaches were engaged and, at the age of 13, Colin had gone through prep school cricket to the first XI at Tonbridge. He became the youngest cricketer to play for a Public School first eleven, and the youngest to play at Lord's, where he scored 119 runs for Tonbridge and took eight Clifton College wickets.

The cricketing world began to sit up and take notice of young "MCC". He was described by Ewart Astill, former Leicestershire and England all-rounder, as a lad who could bat like Jack Hobbs and bowl like Fred Trueman. Amazing comparisons. But none the less sincere by one who was, at the time, Colin's coach at Tonbridge.

CAPTAIN AT 15
At 15, Colin was captain of the school cricket team, and he was still only 16 when Wisden labelled him the best schoolboy batsman in the country.

bat since the war. A year later he was playing for Kent against the West Indies touring team—and top scorer at that.

He hit out with no small success against Lancashire, played for the MCC, hitting one hundred against India, and got his Oxford Blue.

Now on the threshold of what will surely be a brilliant Test career, Colin has been described by New South Wales skipper Keith Miller as the "new Pontifex".

Said Miller after Cowdrey had saved the day twice in one match for the MCC: "I told people here when we returned from England last year that a youngster named Cowdrey was a potentially better batsman than Peter May. Secondly Cowdrey reminds me physically and in methods of Bill Ponsford, who was always my number one boyhood hero. For me it was Ponsford come to life again."

Colin's only regret was that his father, who initiated and sponsored all his son's cricket ambitions, could not have lived a few weeks longer to receive the news of his first century abroad.

English cricket may owe a great deal to a father's Christmas dream. —(London Express Service)

Malayan Women Shuttlers Not The World-Beaters That Their Men Are
Singapore, Nov. 24.
Two American and two British women proved conclusively that Malay women are not world-beaters as are their men.

In the opening of the four-day international exhibitions here last night Judy Devlin and Margaret Varner of the United States and June White and Iris Cooley of England swept Malayan women shuttlers off their feet in two singles and one doubles matches.

American Champion Judy Devlin took only 15 minutes to dispose of Malayan Champion Mrs. Coelia Serraval in two sets 11-5, 11-5. America's No. 2, Margaret Varner, downed Singapore Champion Helen Heng 11-7, 11-0.

In the doubles the British pair, June White and Iris Cooley, beat Mrs Serraval and Miss Tan Eng Looi in straight sets 15-2, 15-0.

Although heavier, the American girls were able to force the pace by their brilliant anticipation and had the Malayan girls constantly on the defensive. They also have better staying power.

In the early stages of the first set Singapore's Miss Heng, playing forsworn badminton, led 4-3 and 6-4 but missed a sitter at the net. Her American opponent, Miss Varner, then took

Stanley Matthews — A Legend In His Own Lifetime

By ARCHIE QUICK

Although Stan Matthews left the Potteries for Blackpool half a dozen years ago, they still speak there with awe and reverence of the great English international right-winger who has become a legend in his own lifetime. And around this son of a Hanley barber (who was also a professional boxer) they weave tales as the Irish countryfolk do of the Little People.

Of the many told me on Tyntside was the one by a wealthy quarry owner who said that only recently he visited Stanley at his Blackpool home. The entire morning Matthews had undergone the normal routine training session at the Bloomfield Road ground. It was afternoon now, and how was he spending it? Out in his back lawn practising those essential first-time short sprints to the handclap starts of Matthews Junior!

In his search for perfection and 100 per cent physical fitness, even after fame has come to him, what an example the 32-year-old maestro sets to the professional football colleagues of his who grumble at afternoon training.

Especially to the Chelsea professional who when offered a ticket for the Arsenal-Spartak match by Manager Ted Drake made the astonishing reply: "Sorry boss, but I always take the wife to the cinema on Tuesdays." What a chance he threw up of further educating himself in his chosen trade! Matthews went by the way.

They cherish the hope in Stoke that their Stan will return to finish his illustrious career on the Victoria Ground. He will not. When asked about the idea some time ago he said: "I would not like my own folk, or anyone else for that matter, to see me past my peak."

Even without his help, Stoke City possess a wonderful chance of returning to Division One. In defeating Swansea Town 4-1 in a sea of mud they showed themselves to be a clever, no-ahead team, but Manager Frank Taylor told me he is hunting for an inside forward to finish off the opportunities that are going a-begging.

If Stoke do gain promotion two priority items on the agenda, apart from team strengthening, should be new stands and a re-laid pitch. Both are no better than third division standard at the moment, and customers all over the country are demanding increased comfort and improved facilities.

ON THE RECORD

Move To Pension Off An Eccentric Female

Big John was not in the best of spirits and it was obvious he had something on his mind. On occasions such as this his friend Mr Wong knew from long association with John that the best thing to do was to leave him severely alone and wait patiently for the tongue to start wagging.

A cooling pink gin did the trick — as it had done so many times in the past — and before very long the big fellow was holding forth in typical style.

"Wong," he said, "I am opening a subscription list to have an eccentric old friend of mine called Lily pensioned off before she sends me to a pauper's grave."

The wily Wong showed strange ignorance of the circumstances. Looking stealthily over his shoulder he said, "Not so loud, John. Does your missus know about this affair?"

"Lily's a horse... you clot... on Saturday she came out of the Old Age Pensioners' Home and won the last race at Happy Valley." In a sure the other

police couldn't hear the story's orders for the cracking of Lily's bones... and before you could say "Sligh" Mr Ostrouloff at high speed" there she was post with my hard earned cash tucked away in her saddle bags.

A woman of her age should know better than to behave like that... it just isn't fair to those who have supported her for years. It's just as dear old Phil Harris says... never, never, never, trust a woman..."

Wong could see that there was little future in letting Big John go on like this so he craftily tried to change the subject. "Are you going to see the Singapore footballers this week," he asked casually, "there looks like some good football in store..."

If the question was intended as a soothing Wong must have been shattered by the reception it received.

"Don't mention football to me... it's as raw a spot as racing... For years I haven't missed one of those big games but I'm going to miss the third one of this series... I enjoy watching your Chinese boys, but when I pay good money for a good seat I expect to see the

best available players... and it looks to me as though the people who picked this team were sensible from goal to left half and then got fed up with the job and stuck in the next five names that fell out of the hat. No, Sir... my dear Hong... if they want my money they've got to give me the right kind of entertainment."

From what Mr Wong liked to call a football fanatic this was a real surprise, so before the big fellow could pursue the matter he tried to switch the conversation tactically away from soccer.

"Never mind, John, you can always hear of something." After what Wong told me about the game last week I'm sure you'll find plenty of pleasure in that."

No bull has ever reacted more violently to a red rag. Big John was on his feet. Don't even mention that game to me at the moment, or let me tell you I can give you a very pretty—no sign the bull, apart from learning to smile to defeat, at least one of them will have to learn that "Big Three" means just that... all the time."

"Aged Horner... soccer selectors... damn having a terrible day... pink gin... what a double!"

—B. E. JANT

FA Cup Replay Results

London, Nov. 24.
Results of FA Cup first round replays today were:
Derlington 2, Barrow 1.
Blyth Spartans 0, Boston United 4.
Wollington Town 1, Merthyr Tydfil 6.
Wrotham 4, Netherfield 0.
Revised second round matches on December 11 following today's replays are:
Queen's Park Rangers or Walthamstow Avenue versus Derlington;
Blyth Spartans versus Torquay United;
Bradford City versus Merthyr Tydfil;
Wrexham versus Walsall.

Scottish League Division "A" results:—Kilmarnock 1, Hearts 0 (postponed on November 18 because of unfit ground).
Other matches:—Everton 3, The Army 1. —Reuter.

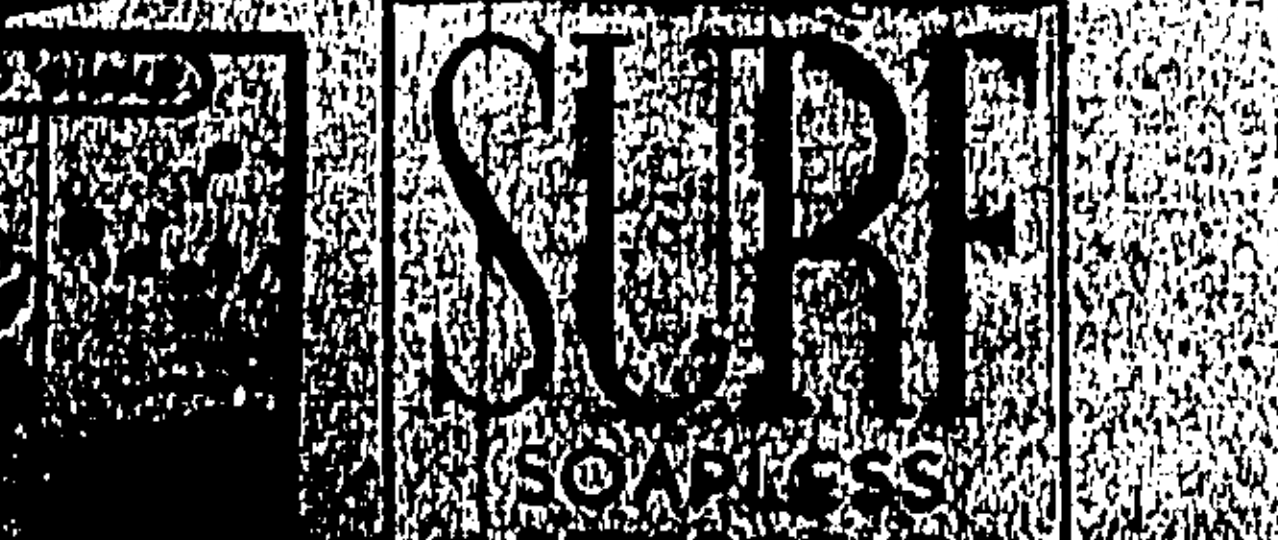
THE GAMBOLE



Barry Apple



SURF



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"CANTON"	21st	18th Jan. 1955
"CHUSAN"	28th	25th Jan. 1955
"CARTHAGE"	4th Jan. 1955	1st Feb. 1955

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"OORFU"	17th December	17th Jan. 1955
"CANTON"	24th Jan. 1955	24th Feb. 1955
"CHUSAN"	31st	31st March 1955
"CARTHAGE"	7th Feb. 1955	7th March 1955

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* Also calls Marseilles.

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"SUNDA"	loads 19th Dec	for Spore, P. Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
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	loads 19th Jan	for same ports as "SUNDA" above

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	sails 21st Dec	for Japan

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"ORDIA"	due 26th Nov	from P.G. & Karachi

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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED

Notice To Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 4th floor, P. & O. Building, on Thursday, the 23rd day of December, 1954 at 11 a.m. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:—

"That it is desirable that the agency agreement entered into with Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Company, Limited dated 13th November, 1947 be terminated and the Board of Directors of The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited be and are hereby authorised to offer the sum of \$3,000.00 as compensation to the said Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Company, Limited in consideration of the total abandonment of all the contractual rights under the agreement dated 13th November, 1947, and that if the offer be accepted, the Board of Directors of The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited be authorised to enter into a Deed of Cession with Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Company, Limited giving effect to the said arrangements for the termination of the Agency."

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
W. STOKER,
General Manager.

Hong Kong,
Tuesday, 23rd November, 1954.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE NOVEMBER HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on Thursday, 25th November, 1954, at 5.45 p.m.

ALL MEMBERS are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue. They are invited to forward to the Secretary in writing at least seven days before the meeting is due to take place, any matters which they may wish to bring up for discussion.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES

Consignees per Company's
s/s "LAOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godowns, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 27th November, 1954.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Office in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 20th November, 1954, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 20th December, 1954, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSEGERIES
MARITIMES.

Hong Kong, 24th November, 1954.

'CHINESE DISLIKE UNIFORMS'

Kuala Lumpur, Nov. 24. "The Chinese have a strong dislike for uniforms," said Legislative Councillor Toh Eng Hoe, in reply to recent criticism by Mr A. H. Humphrey, Malaysian Defence Secretary.

Mr Humphrey charged that the refusal of the Chinese to play their full part in police and military forces here was a "grave threat to Malaya's internal security."

Mr Humphrey had revealed that there were only 2,059 Chinese in a total police force of 50,000.

Legislative Councillor Leong Yew Koh had another explanation: "The Chinese love of home and family. Anything that takes him from his home he will shirk," said Mr Leong.

He is prepared to serve voluntarily in the Home Guard and the Auxiliary Police because this does not take him from his home," he added.

Furthermore, he added, the pay in the police force "is not sufficient to keep body and soul together."—FRANCE-PRESS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"ATREUS"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Godard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on November 26 and 27, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, November 24, 1954.

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"LAOS" sailing Dec. 3rd
"VIETNAM" sailing Dec. 31st

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"BIR HAKEIM" sailing Dec. 21st
"MEKONG" (1) sailing Jan. 5th
(1) will call at London

SOLDIERS CARRY PAINT BRUSHES IN KNAPSACKS

A field-marshal, three generals, a rear-admiral, an air vice-marshal, a controller and four brigadiers were among the 110 exhibitors at the Army Art Society's 23rd exhibition held at the Imperial Institute, London, recently.

The field-marshal was Sir Claude Auchinleck, wartime C-in-C of Middle East and India commands, who is one of the pillars of the society, being chairman of the committee. He paints mainly flower, trees and water, and had four paintings on view, his sensitive handling of "Norwegian Summer" revealing the spirit of an artist who really enjoys using paints.

Sir Claude is not the only field-marshal with a paint-brush in his knapsack. There is also Field-Marshal Viscount Alexander, who is a painter of great merit. He too is a keen member of the society and was present at the preview, but had no work on show, no doubt owing to his labours at the Defence Ministry for the past two years.

Major-General C. de L. Guessen, who was Engineer-in-Chief, India, and is now bursar of the new Weibbeck Abbey Army college, displayed some attractive pen and ink work of the Abbey grounds. Lieutenant-General Sir Lionel Bond, G.O.C. Malaya in the first two years of World War Two and Major-General J. C. T. Willis had some impressive water-colours. Air Vice-Marshal Spelman, who was Senior air

staff officer in Germany for three years, was inspired by Xerry, while Rear-Admiral H. J. B. Moore's "Wald under snow" had a real wintry loveliness about it.

The exhibitors varied much in age and rank, and as most had travelled abroad they showed foreign lands. Oldest exhibitor was seventy-seven year-old Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bertrand Moberley, formerly of the Indian Army; the youngest, 19-year-old M. H. A. C. Phillips, a Sandhurst cadet.

HONGKONG SCENES

Austria (notably some beautiful Alpine scenes by Major the Hon. C. A. Hankey), Brittany, Germany and Holland were the foreign countries most favoured, but Brigadier J. D. A. Anderson and another of the Forum of Proculus at Cyrene, while Lt.-Col. J. S. J. Driscoll displayed some very beautiful harbour scenes of Hongkong.

Before the last war this society was known as the Army Officers Art Society, and membership was restricted to those who held or had held a regular commission.

After the war when the society opened up again it was expanded to include all ranks of the Army and Royal Marines, past and present, permanent and temporary.

Past and present members of the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force may also exhibit, and are eligible to become associate members, as are, past and present members of the Women's Services.

The object of the society is to encourage art in the Services by giving members a chance of exhibiting in London at reasonable cost, and judging by the interest in its latest show it is beginning to look like challenging the civilian societies.

Pier Angeli Marries Singer

Hollywood, Nov. 24. Pier Angeli, the Italian film actress, and Vic Damone, American singer, were married today at St Timothy's Roman Catholic Church here.

The bride was given away by Mr E. J. Mannix, Vice-President of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

She was attended by her twin sister, Miss Marissa Pavan, as maid of honour.

Bridesmaids included the Finnish ballerina, Miss Taina Elg.

The ushers were the producer, Mr Joe Pasternak; Tony Martin, Dean Martin and Robert Sterling, all film actors.

More than 600 guests, many of them big Hollywood names, almost filled the big Romanesque church.

THE GUESTS

Among those present were Mr and Mrs Jack Benny, to whose daughter Joan Mr Damone (who was reported to be engaged) John Ericson, producer Arthur Freed, Dr. Vincente Minelli, Mr Dore Schary, head of MGM, Director George Sydney, Danny Thomas, Dr. and Mrs. James McNulty (Ann Blythe), Debbie Reynolds and Cyd Charisse.

Miss Angeli, 22, looked like a child bride in her wedding gown of filmy white silk chiffon over a foundation of white crepe.

Re-embroidered lace, high-lighted by seed pearls, was applied on the chiffon at the high neckline and midriff. The moulded, torso, was of tiny tucks which formed out at the hips. "Let's go home," she said, "I'll take you home."

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



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Sails Nov. 29 for Kobe & Yokohama.

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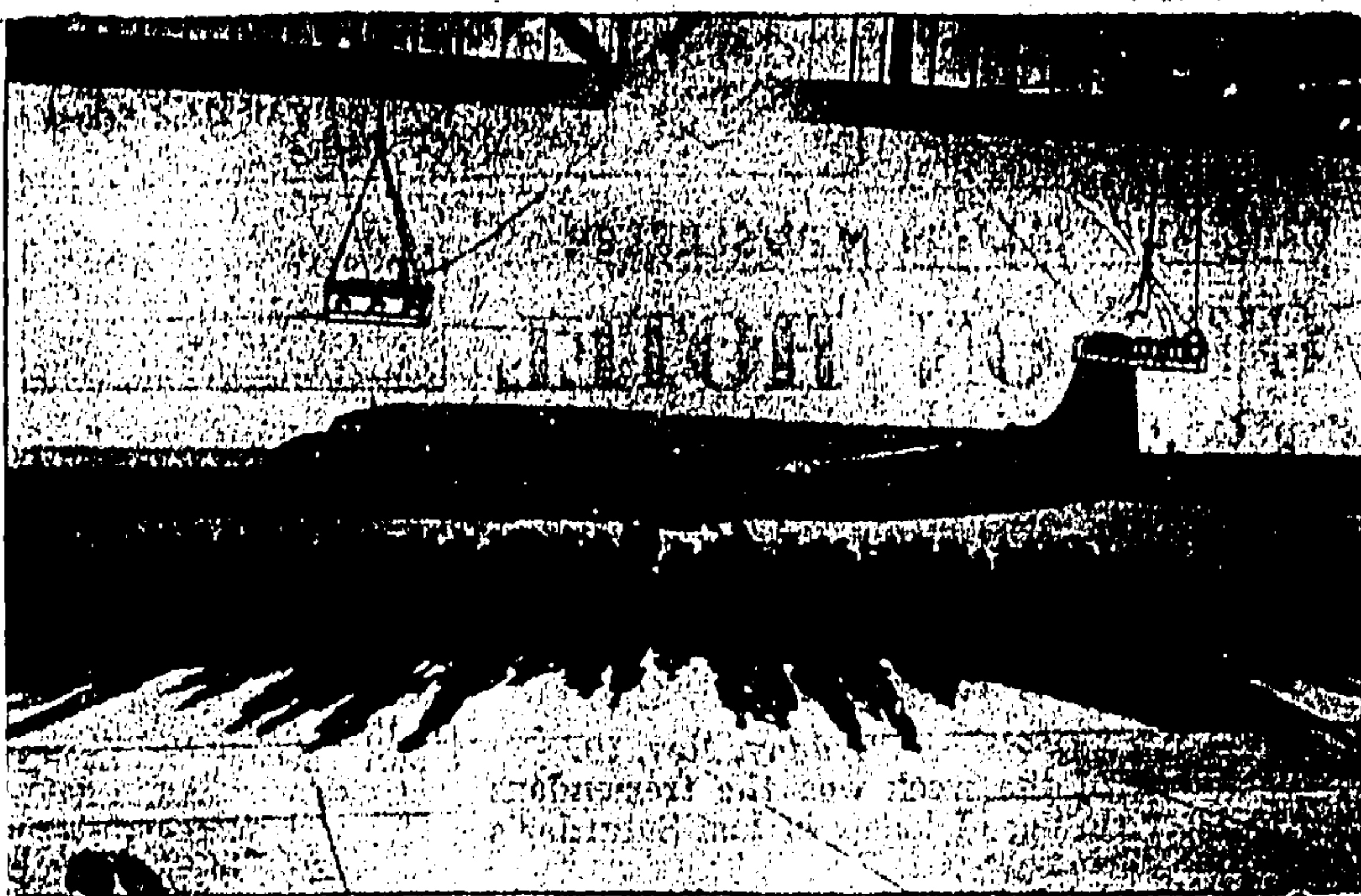
"THAI"
Arrives Dec. 8 from Singapore.
Sails Dec. 8 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"STAR ARCTURUS"
Arrives Dec. 8 from Japan.
Sails Dec. 9 for Manila, Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr.

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First Over North Pole Air Service Starts



Crowds greet the "Royal Viking" on its arrival at Kastrup Airport, Copenhagen, at the end of the great over the North Pole flight. Many well known personalities were on board the "Royal Viking" which landed in Copenhagen at the end of the first over North Pole service flight from Los Angeles, a journey of more than 5,800 miles, a saving of about 500 miles on the normal journey.—Express Photo.

NO SURPRISE ATTACK ANTICIPATED AGAINST THE WEST

By JOHN BUSH

Paris, Nov. 24.

A sudden surprise attack against the West by the Soviet Union is most unlikely at present, according to officials at Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE) here.

These officials, at the "brain" of the 15-nation North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in neat rows of barrack huts in the country just outside Paris, state that the Russian forces in East Germany are not at present strong enough to mount a "profitable" offensive alone. They would have to be reinforced by units from the Soviet Union and such troop movements could not pass unnoticed.

The Headquarters officials are confident that in the event of war, ground forces, belonging to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, particularly when strengthened by 1954 when the first German divisions agreed to at international conferences here in October, would be able to hold the Russians back and stop them from sweeping over the Rhine.

Things have changed, they say, since 1950 when the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, General Alfred Gruenther, asked in a note what the Russians would need to reach the Channel and was told "just shoes".

If war broke out tomorrow, the Western Powers would immediately use atomic weapons, which officials regard as the West's only counter to overwhelming Soviet manpower.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Deputy Supreme Commander in Europe, told high-ranking British officers in London recently: "I want to make it absolutely clear that we at SHAPE are basing all our operational planning on using atomic and thermo-nuclear weapons in our defence."

The weakness

But the West's weakness in Europe is in the air. Officials say that the Western Allies are gradually narrowing the gap and that "Soviet air superiority is not as great as it was a year ago." But it still exists.

SHAPE officials estimate Soviet land forces at about 175 tactical divisions, one third of them armoured or motorised.

Of these, between 30 and 35 divisions are stationed in the West—in East Germany, the Baltic countries and Western Russia. About 22 divisions are in East Germany. Between 30 and 40 divisions are stationed in the Far East and the rest inside the Soviet Union and on its frontiers, notably on the Iranian and Turkish frontiers.

In addition to these forces, there are those of the Eastern European Peoples' Democracies, estimated to total about 80 divisions and recently equipped with Soviet arms and equipment.

In the event of war, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation could line up 47 divisions at once. But Allied Headquarters officials believe that the West, with smaller distances to cover and a close network of communications, could mobilise additional troops faster than the Soviet Union.

But, they add, the Soviet Union does not appear to be increasing her armed forces at present although they are "constantly improving in quality" and now have a well trained force of 4,000,000 well-equipped men.

Pointing out that a Soviet division has far fewer supporting troops than a Western division, the officials said that the West devotes far more men to the medical side and to a large personnel organisation which informs relatives of soldiers killed, wounded or missing. The Soviet Army appears to have no comparable organisation. Soviet "sea-officer" tactics in the last war illustrated their disregard for individual lives, the officials declared.

Live off land

In addition, the Soviet Army tends to "live off the land" when advancing, thus reducing the need for supporting supplies. But, Allied officials say, in any new war the Red Army advanced into Europe, she would find herself faced with a severe supply problem in bringing up fuel and ammunition for vehicles and aircraft.

According to these officials, the Soviet Air Force is estimated at 20,000 aircraft of various types, between 5,000 and 10,000 of them deployed facing Western Europe. About half the Russian aircraft are jets. The North Atlantic Treaty forces have 4,000 jet aircraft in Europe.

The Soviet Air Force had no jet bombers two years ago, but now has aircraft comparable to the Canberra and the American "B 47", which can cross the Atlantic in four hours. These are being built at an increased rate and will give Russia a strategic bombing capability in between three and five years' time.

The Soviet Navy, which Allied officials consider the second largest in the world, has 300-350 submarines, most of them the "Schnorkel" type, capable of crossing the Atlantic under water. She also has between 10 and 20 cruisers.

Icebound Ports

But, the officials stress, to be effective these vessels would have to get out into the Atlantic—through the Shagwark or from the North where they are icebound half the year. There would be great danger if the Russians succeeded in cap-

turing Atlantic ports which are ice-free all the year round.

In addition, the officials said, the Soviet Union has an industry and particularly atomic factories, capable of effectively supporting her armed forces, although in a long war the industrial power of the Western nations would outweigh that of Russia.

Thus, in any future war with the West, the Soviet Union would have to aim at a quick thrust bringing a speedy victory. Two things, the officials said, would prevent a quick Russian victory in a surprise attack in Western Europe:

1. Tactical atomic weapons.
2. The German contribution of 12 divisions, when it is ready.

These would be supported by the Western world's trump card in the face of Soviet power—American atomic power and American and British strategic bombing forces which could lay waste the Soviet homelands.

The United States Army has 18 85-ton 280-millimetre atomic cannons in Europe. Allied officials believe that the Western ground forces, especially when reinforced by the German divisions, would be strong enough to force the Russians to mass before they could launch an attack with any prospects of success. Such a concentration of troops would, they say, be an "ideal" target for atomic shells.

Dispersion

The Soviet Army is assumed to be working on the problems of dispersion in atomic ground warfare, just as are the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation armies.

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe, itself went into "the field" earlier this year in a practice dispersal of its 400 officers, 300 other ranks and 300 civilian workers. In the recent manoeuvres in Germany, a whole division was dispersed in four hours—an achievement which Allied officials regard as showing promise, though not yet sufficiently rapid.

Allied officials consider they have a "reasonably accurate" knowledge of the state of Soviet forces and this knowledge, they say, justifies their confidence in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's strength. But, they add, the fact of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation's to be a deterrent to war—its success, they say, will be if we have a "solid" war—China Mail Special.

JAP EXPORTS TO P.I. Slowly Breaking Into The Market

Manila, Nov. 24.

While the hue and cry over reparations continues to rattle public forums in Manila, Japanese exports are slowly but surely breaking their way into the Philippine market.

This progress may not be very fast or spectacular but it certainly indicates that Japanese exporters are increasingly successful in the Philippines. The net effect of this is the progressive narrowing of Japan's large adverse trade balance which has characterised the trade between the two countries since the barter trade agreement got underway in June, 1950.

The trend of trade between the Philippines and Japan during the first half of this year, based on figures, unmistakably showed the steady progression.

The overall trade between the two countries:

1. Japanese imports to the Philippines.
Detailed trade figures for the first half of 1954 recently released by the Central Bank of the Philippines show that Japanese imports totalled US\$13,848,000 for this period. This marks a record figure for Japanese imports for any six-month period since the start of the barter trade.

2. Japanese exports to the Philippines.
Detailed trade figures for the first half of 1954 recently released by the Central Bank of the Philippines show that Japanese exports totalled US\$1,564,000 for this period. This marks a record figure for Japanese exports for any six-month period since the start of the barter trade.

OVERALL TRADE
The overall trade between the two countries for this period also hit an all-time high with US\$15,412,000, an increase of US\$1,564,000 from the figure for the last six months of 1953, which was an all-time record despite a fall in export figures.

It is interesting to note that Philippine exports to Japan were maintained at a rate of between \$4 and \$5 million a month, only slightly less than the second half of 1953, and dropping sharply to about \$3 million monthly during May and June.

Imports from Japan, on the contrary, started off with \$1,760,000 in January, scaled the \$2 million figure in February, remaining well over this level for the rest of the half year, with a peak of \$2,223,500 in March.

Thus for the first time since the barter trade agreement started, the percentage of Japanese imports compared to exports to Japan reached 57 per cent, as against 37 per cent during the last half of 1953 and 42 per cent for the whole year of 1953, and 48 per cent in 1952.

There were past instances when the value of Philippine exports even tripled that of Japanese imports.

GAP NARROWED
The first six months of 1954, according to economic observers here, was a period that gave trade between Japan and the Philippines progressively switching to an even keel. The narrowing of the gap in the two-way trade was not brought about either artificially through Japanese curtailment of Philippine imports, the same observers said.

Indeed, both imports from Japan and exports to that country progressed substantially during the first half of 1954, compared to the same period last year as the above figures indicate very clearly.

Exports increased nearly \$3 million compared to the first half of 1953, to roughly \$24 million, but decreased about \$3 million compared to the second half of the same year. It is interesting to note that only abaca and manganese exports declined during that period compared to the first six months of 1953; as did also copper and copper ore exports which were already at a very low ebb. All other exports went up substantially: logs, lumber and timber, iron ore, chrome ore, molasses and raw sugar.

The first two months of this year continued favourably with abaca exports well over 2,500 tons for January and February. But they fell sharply in March to 1,028 tons and continued the downward trend to 1,114 tons last June. Meanwhile, prices also fell.

Manganese exports to Japan sharply slipped during the first half of 1954, accentuating the downward trend that hit it throughout 1953, and fell to 7,824 metric tons and a mere \$179,500.

IRON ORE

With iron ore exports to Japan, equal to the total output of this product in the Philippines, holding their own, all other exports to Japan substantially increased during the period under review: molasses exported amounted to \$1,180,000 as against \$1,107,500 during the corresponding period last year; raw sugar to \$347,000 as against \$223,500 for the whole 1953.

There is no doubt, according to economic observers, that Japan's share of the Philippines' trade should be much higher. Although the bickering over the reparations issue was not able to stop the normal progress of trade over the Philippines, it has hindered it.

The settlement of the arduous reparations squabble between the two countries appears more urgent than ever if trade between them is to flourish, these observers concluded.—France-Press.

World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Nov. 24.
Prices opened about 1/4 cent below yesterday and sagged slightly with trade support somewhat sprinkling. Some small factory interest was seen in the market. Futures closings:

No. 1 rubber per lb. Dec. 8 1/2-8 3/4
No. 2 rubber per lb. Dec. 8 1/4-8 1/2
No. 3 rubber per lb. Dec. 8 1/4-8 1/2
No. 4 rubber per lb. Dec. 8 1/4-8 1/2
Spot rubber unbleached 8 1/4-8 1/2
No. 1 pale crepe 90-91

NEW YORK
Futures today closed 25 to 30 points lower with sales of 57 contracts.

Pre-holiday evening up operations featured the smaller terminal market trade, while consumer interest in the spot market came to a practical halt. Spot No. 1 has spot were quoted at 27 1/2 cents a pound. Futures closings were:

Dec. 27.00
Mar. 27.50
May 28.00
Jul. 28.50
Sept. 29.00
Dec. 29.50

LONDON
The market was quiet. Prices closed in pence per lb. as follows:
No. 1 spot 24 1/2-25
No. 2 spot 24 1/2-25
No. 3 spot 24 1/2-25
No. 4 spot 24 1/2-25
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Markets Closed
New York, Nov. 24.
All financial and commodity markets in the United States were closed today in observance of Thanksgiving Day. The New York Stock Exchange closed at 111.10, up 1.10 from 110.00. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 2,234.10, up 11.10 from 2,223.00. The New York Cotton Exchange closed at 34.75, up 1/4 from 34.50. The New York Sugar Exchange closed at 11.10, up 1/4 from 10.75. The New York Coffee Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Tea Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Rubber Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Lumber Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Metal Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Grain Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Oil Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Coal Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. The New York Paper Exchange closed at 1.10, up 1/4 from 1.05. 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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S
"CLICKER"
BALLPOINT
PEN
RUBY
Tip
Available at
All Good Stores

SHATIN BUND REPAIRED

Works Department Plugs The Breach



Before the breach was repaired in October.



Yesterday — the breach plugged.

Government has plugged the breach in the broken bund which, since the end of August, has allowed water from the sea to flood many acres of rice fields at Shatin daily.

Battering seas caused the breach during the passage of a typhoon close to Hongkong. The gap was big. The water poured in. Verdant fields became a miniature lake.

When the storm passed, the water receded. But it came back every day at high tide. The once-green fields of the Shatin area gradually blackened, became dirty and ugly.

Since then, Government has moved rapidly. Surveyors were sent to Shatin. Then came workmen and truckloads of sand.

Today, the breach no longer exists.

MOVED RAPIDLY

The China Mail sent a reporter and a photographer to investigate. And on October 23 we published a story and photographs showing the breach and the extent of flooding.

Since then, Government has moved rapidly. Surveyors were sent to Shatin. Then came workmen and truckloads of sand.

Today, the breach no longer exists.

FARMERS HAPPY

The farmers concerned are happy because it gives their land an opportunity to recover.

Government has not confined itself to just blocking the breach. It has, in fact, undertaken major repair work. It is raising the level of the whole bund, part of which had eroded to the stage that it is nothing more than a slope leading to the lip of the sea when the tide is high.

BLOCKS OF GRANITE

Blocks of granite transported to the spot indicate that Government intends to convert the sand bund into a solid break-water.

The correspondent also complained that a sea-wall adjoining the bund was inadequate and that there was flooding of a residential area whenever there was a storm.

This defect has now been remedied, too, and an existing granite wall is being extended to cover an area that was formerly a sand-bank.

Lord Lindsay Attacks U.S. China Policy

Canberra, Nov. 24. Lord Lindsay of Birker, official interpreter with the recent British Labour Party delegation in Communist China, said today there could be no relief in the tension between China and the U.S. while America pursued its present Formosan policy.

Lord Lindsay told the Canberra branch of the Australian Institute for Foreign Affairs: "Extreme opinion in America is playing into the hands of doctrinaires in Communist China."

It was unreasonable, he added, to expect any government of mainland China to tolerate the Formosan situation "where it is prevented from taking Formosa while Nationalist forces are permitted and encouraged to attack the Chinese mainland."

Lord Lindsay said the United States should adopt the following course to remove Chinese distrust:

1. Change its Formosan policy.
2. End the American trade embargo on Communist China.
3. Permit Communist China's entry into the United Nations.

He termed the trade embargo "completely unreasonable" and said it had "defeated its own purpose."

"While I was in Japan recently, I found Japanese businessmen more anti-American because this embargo cut them off from the Chinese market," he said.

The United States should send a "genuine" delegation to the next Peking peace conference, he recommended. —United Press

Cobbler Acquitted Of Murder

Yan Tak, 47, a cobbler, charged with the murder of a woman, Man Chau-fun, wife of Chan Yau, a fellow-tenant, at 271 Yu Chau Street, first floor, Shamshui, last August, was acquitted by a Jury of four women and three men at the Criminal Sessions shortly before lunch-time today and was discharged by Mr Justice J. Reynolds.

The Jury, asked for an alternative verdict, also found accused not guilty of manslaughter by a majority of 6-1.

Agreeing with the Jury's verdict, His Lordship exempted them from further service for three years. The woman died in hospital on August 28, after she had been slashed in the abdomen by the knife, allegedly during a three-cornered struggle between her husband, the accused, and herself on the night of August 27.

The fight developed from a quarrel between deceased and Chan Yan's wife. It was alleged by the Crown that there had been friction between the two families for some time prior to the incident.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, appeared for the Prosecution, and Mr O. V. Cheung, instructed by Mr F. Zimmern and Mr F. Zimmern and Co., was for the Defence.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25
By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
Surface

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26
By Air
Philippines, 8 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, 9 a.m.
U.S.A., 11 a.m.
Indo-China, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, Japan & Korea, 2 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A. & Canada, 5 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 8:30 a.m.
Macao, 9 a.m.
Australia, New Zealand, Noon.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27
By Air
Philippines, 8 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 9 a.m.
Japan & U.S.A., 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 8:30 a.m.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

VOTE ON HOTEL CLOSING HOURS CAUSED A SHOCK

By H. King Wood

Sydney, Nov. 19.

Big shock of the week was the tremendous swing to later closing of hotels in last Saturday's referendum.

At no stage in the campaign was there any fire in the fight and it was no secret that hotel keepers, least of all, wanted later closing of their hotels.

At the moment they get a huge consumption of beer between 4 and 6 p.m.; the bars are emptied and more or less cleaned up by 7 p.m. and they are then free to go to the dogs, to enjoy such home life as hotel keepers may have.

Why should they have to battle with staff problems, spoil their nights and all the rest of it by keeping open until 10 p.m. on the very doubtful assumption that their bar taking will increase?

Some of them even refused to display propaganda material in their bars. So the State went to the polls on Saturday with everyone realising that it was a foregone conclusion that they were fated to carry on with their six o'clock swill.

And what shocks there were when early returns gave the 10 p.m. closing a lead, and the shock continued as the counting has more or less remained even through the days.

At the time of writing, 6 p.m. leads by less than 10,000 votes—a small enough margin when it is realised that some 2 million votes have been counted.

Most worried people about it all is the State Cabinet and in spite of the fact that the 6 p.m. is likely to win in a photo finish, it is almost certain that it will decide to bring down legislation to extend our drinking hours.

This would be in accordance with the recommendations of the Liquor Royal Commission, Mr Justice Maxwell, and in any case, the Government announced that the referendum was only to be an expression of opinion.

The Premier, Mr Cahill, has promised that liquor and hours will be debated in the House before Christmas.

INIGO JONES' DEATH
There died in Brisbane this week a grand old man who for 62 years was the centre of a mild controversy—Inigo Jones, who became famous throughout the world as a long-range weather forecaster.

The Jones theory of forecasting was that weather repeats itself in cycles and whatever might be the rights or wrongs of this, there can be no doubt that he had a tremendous following.

Some people were so convinced of his accuracy that they would ask his advice before planting crops; country women would phone him weeks ahead to ask about the weather for their crops and so on. Scores of Queenslanders fixed their wedding dates and annual holidays only after a weather check from Mr Jones and most Australian daily newspapers printed his forecasts for Christmas.

Mr Jones himself issued his own bulletins for big events such as the Melbourne Cup. State weather experts were rather inclined to frown upon Mr Jones' theories, but Inigo himself, in 62 years, had never suffered from self-doubt. His bulletins bore the hall-mark of authority.

His work is to be carried on, but there can be no doubting the fact that a little of his heart has also gone with the 81-year-old weather prophet.

Might pay the Test selectors to have a look at an old Gray, a young fellow who plays in a suburban juvenile competition.

Last Saturday, Air League scored five in its first innings (4 byes) and 13 in its second innings.

Master Gray took six wickets for 0 in the first innings and for 4 in the second—a total of 18 for 10.

Look out, Lindwall! KMAS SHOPPING

Sydney already is beginning to look much like the crowd at a football final—a prelude to Christmas shopping rush.

Which makes us wonder how much earlier each year the big sellers are going to begin their Christmas shopping business.

Already synthetic Father Christmas are appearing in the first round of window dressing—are working overtime putting the finishing touches to the display.

touches to displays and the Shop Early advice seems to be accepted without question. The beginning of December, year but can't we just anticipate it during November?

BOOM AT MT ISA

Out in the backblocks of Queensland is the hot, dusty mining centre of Mt Isa where the earth continues to yield a fortune year after year.

This year it made a net profit of £2,000,000—nearly half a million greater than last year when a recession hit the world metal markets.

This year it will pay a dividend of 20 per cent which compares with the company's best rate of 25 per cent—but even 20 per cent is among the big-time in Australian dividends.

STATE OPERA HOUSE

The N.S.W. State Government has finally decided to build a State Opera House—on a site to be selected.

Although this is the most positive statement yet to be made on this long-felting issue, experts sadly realise that it does not mean that there is going to be any sudden rush of bricks and mortar.

First the Premier, Mr Cahill, is to call a conference of interested organisations to discuss the plan. This conference will appoint a small, expert committee to examine suggested sites.

The Chairman of the Elizabethan Theatre Trust, Dr Combs, said the Government's decision to build an opera house was "splendid" but added that the building would take some years.

Local authorities and leading overseas artists who have visited this country have all stressed the need for an opera house.

PEEPING TOMS

Police at Melbourne Police Barracks have been complaining bitterly since the blinds on their bedroom windows were taken away four months ago they have been staging a nightly strip-tease act for the local girls.

Police "living in" say that women come to stand across the street and stare at the windows.

Some police claim that they have seen women in nearby offices train binoculars on the windows.

This can't be said old Melbourne, surely!

The blinds were 15 years old and were taken away for repair. No one was to know when they are to be replaced.

Meanwhile, Russell Street apparently, is filled with red-faced cops.

NEW SOURCE OF 'BUNS'

In the last three years 700 Sydney bakers have bought 700 straw buns, which are the hat bands of 30 different Sydney schools.

They have bought the hats at Railway auction sales.

They said this week that they believed this solved the great question: How did school youngsters lose so many hats?

The dealers said they removed the school buns, cleaned the hats and they sold them at 2s. each.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6. Time Signal and Programme Summary, 6.05. Jazz Hall presented by Robin Day (Studio), 6.30. Portuguese Hall presented by Robin Day (Studio), 7.00. Time Signal and World News (London-Relay), 7.10. News from the Capital (London-Relay), 7.15. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 7.30. Special Announcement: 7.35. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 7.40. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 7.45. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 7.50. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 7.55. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 8.00. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 8.05. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 8.10. "My Early Life" A personal account by the Rt. Hon. Sir Winston Churchill, 8.15. 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